

**Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile:
Data as of 2/1/2021**

Population Report: People Born Outside the United States

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**Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Jamaica Plain Campus/State Public Health Laboratory
305 South Street
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130**

Questions about this report

Tel: (617) 983-6560

To reach the Reporting and Partner Services Line

Tel: (617) 983-6999

To speak to the on-call epidemiologist

Tel: (617) 983-6800

Questions about infectious disease reporting

Tel: (617) 983-6801

Requests for additional data

<https://www.mass.gov/lists/infectious-disease-data-reports-and-requests>

Slide sets for HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile Reports

<https://www.mass.gov/lists/hivaids-epidemiologic-profiles>

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

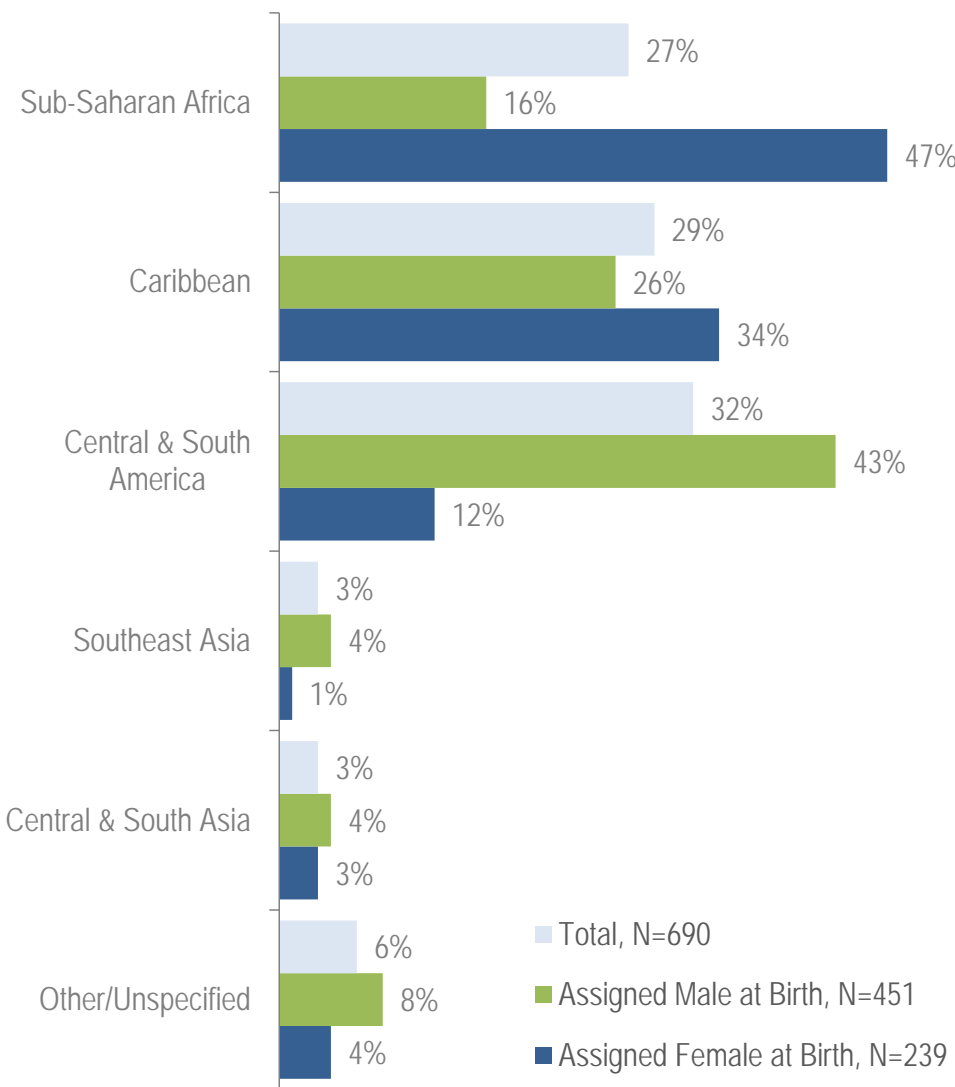
People born outside the United States make up 17.3% (N=1,190,192/6,892,503) of the total Massachusetts population.ⁱ Non-US born persons living with HIV infection in Massachusetts are a very diverse group with at least 151 countries represented.

N=690 38% of new HIV diagnoses from 2017-2019 were among non-US born individuals

N=6,668 29% of persons living with HIV infection in MA as of 12/31/2019 were non-US born

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH

FIGURE 1. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States by sex assigned at birth and world region of birth: Massachusetts, 2017–2019



KEY FACT

- People born outside the United States and diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2017 to 2019 were primarily from Central and South America (32%), the Caribbean (29%), and Sub-Saharan Africa (27%).

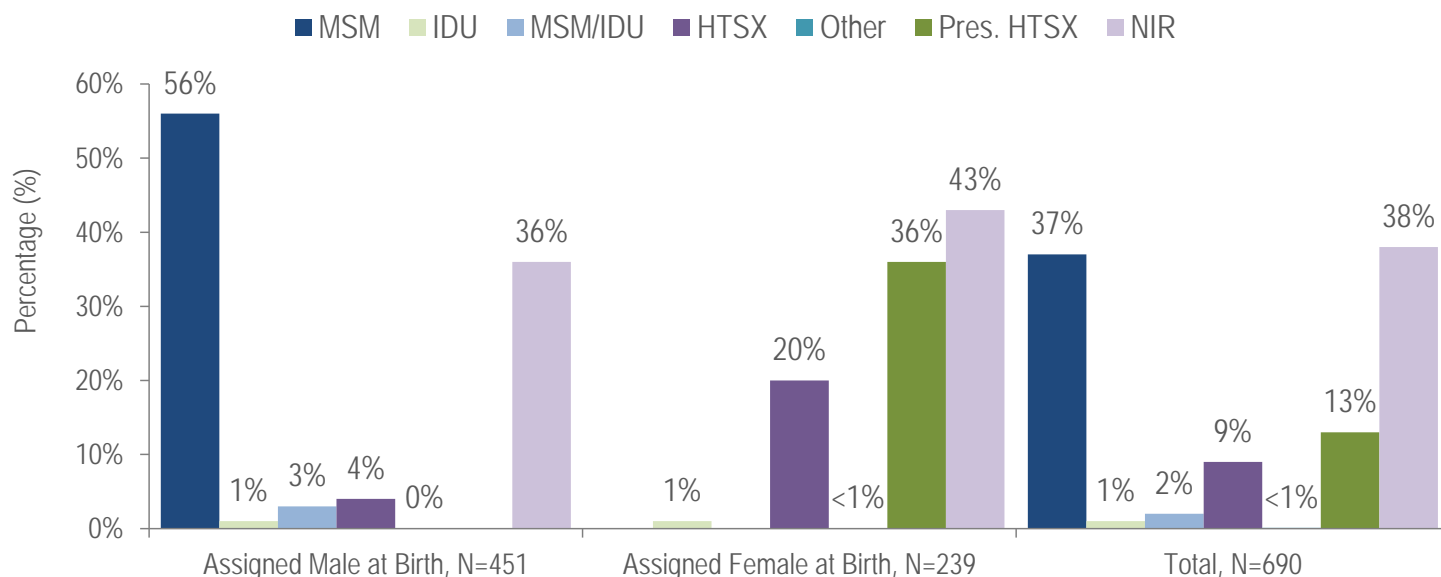
- There were differences in the distribution of individuals assigned male at birth (AMAB) and individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) recently diagnosed with HIV infection by world region of birth. The largest proportion of individuals AFAB was from sub-Saharan Africa (47%), while the largest proportion of individuals AMAB was from Central and South America (43%).

ⁱ Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Comparison Profiles, Table CP02, accessed at <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/> on 4/29/2021

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

EXPOSURE MODE

FIGURE 2. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States by sex assigned at birth and exposure mode: Massachusetts, 2017–2019



MSM=Male-to-Male Sex, IDU=Injection Drug Use, HTSX=Heterosexual Sex, Pres. HTSX=Presumed Heterosexual Sex (Includes an individual AFAB with a negative history of injection drug use who reports having sex with an individual AMAB of unknown HIV status or risk), NIR=No Identified Risk

KEY FACT

- Thirty-eight percent of 690 non-US born individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection (2017–2019) had no exposure mode information reported, indicating the need for better risk ascertainment by providers serving these populations.
- Among people born outside the US and diagnosed with HIV infection from 2017 to 2019, MSM (37%) was the most frequently reported exposure mode, followed by presumed heterosexual sex (13%).
- Among individuals AMAB born outside the US and recently diagnosed with HIV infection, MSM (56%) was the predominant exposure mode, while presumed heterosexual sex (36%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AFAB.

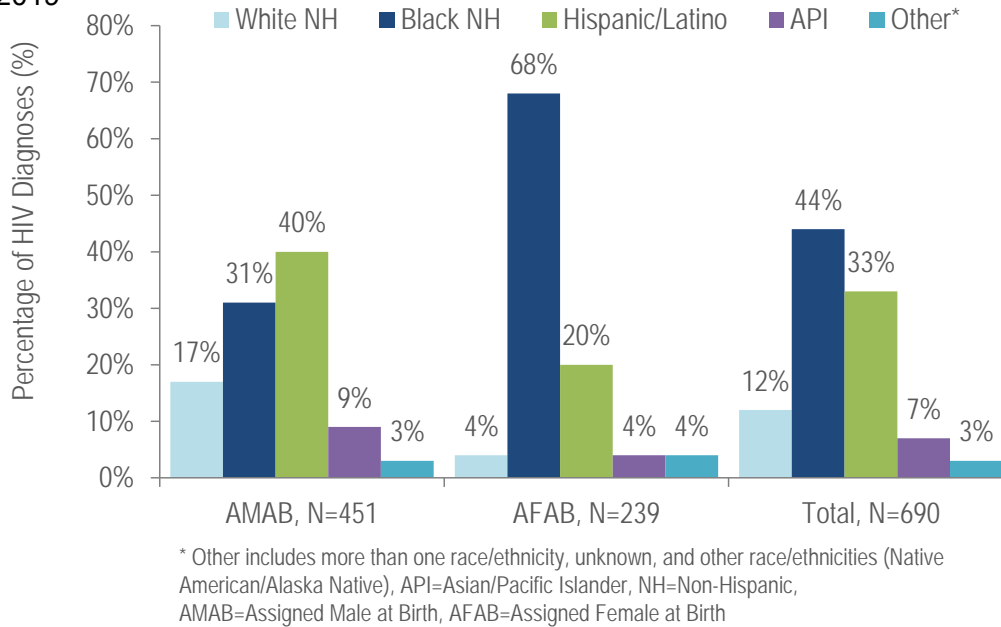
RACE/ETHNICITY

KEY FACT

- Non-US born individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection or living with HIV infection are predominantly black (non-Hispanic) or Hispanic/Latino.
- Forty-four percent of 690 non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2017 to 2019 were black (non-Hispanic), 33% were Hispanic/Latino, 12% were white (non-Hispanic), 7% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 3% were of other or unknown race/ethnicity.
- Among 6,668 non-US born people living with HIV infection on 12/31/19, 53% were black (non-Hispanic), 29% were Hispanic/Latino, 11% were white (non-Hispanic), 6% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% were of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

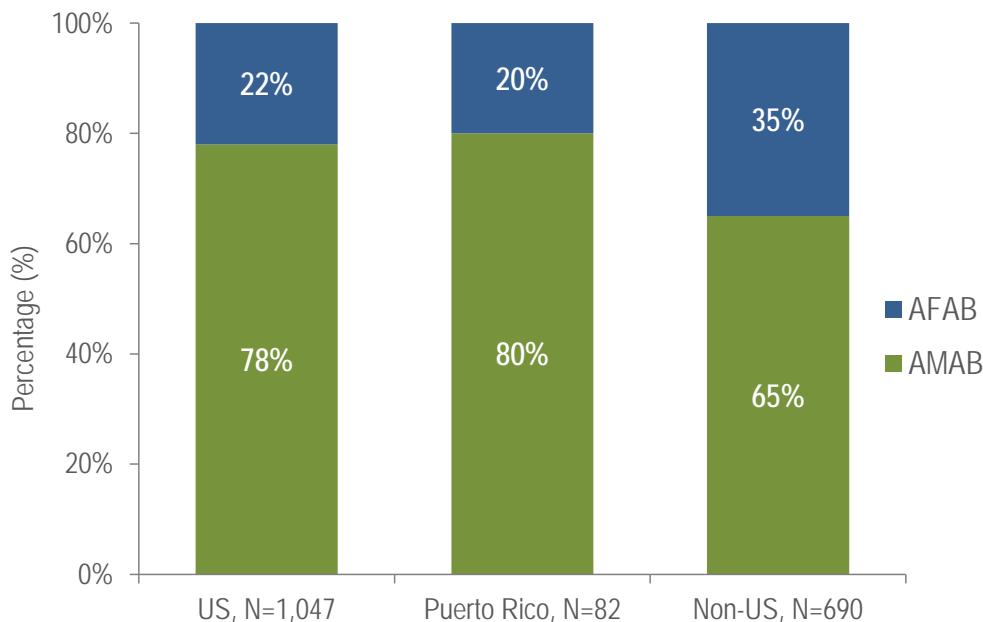
FIGURE 3. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the US by sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts, 2017–2019



- Among individuals AMAB born outside the US and newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2017 to 2019, 31% were black (non-Hispanic) and 40% were Hispanic/Latino.
- The majority (68%) of individuals AFAB born outside the US and newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2017 to 2019 were black (non-Hispanic).

SEX ASSIGNED AT BIRTH

FIGURE 4. HIV diagnoses by sex assigned at birth and place of birth: Massachusetts, 2017–2019



- Thirty-five percent of non-US born individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2017 to 2019 were AFAB, compared to 22% of US born individuals and 20% of individuals born in Puerto Rico.

- Similarly, 40% of non-US born persons living with HIV on 12/31/19 were AFAB, compared to 22% of US born individuals and 35% of people born in Puerto Rico/US Dependencies. *Data not displayed.*

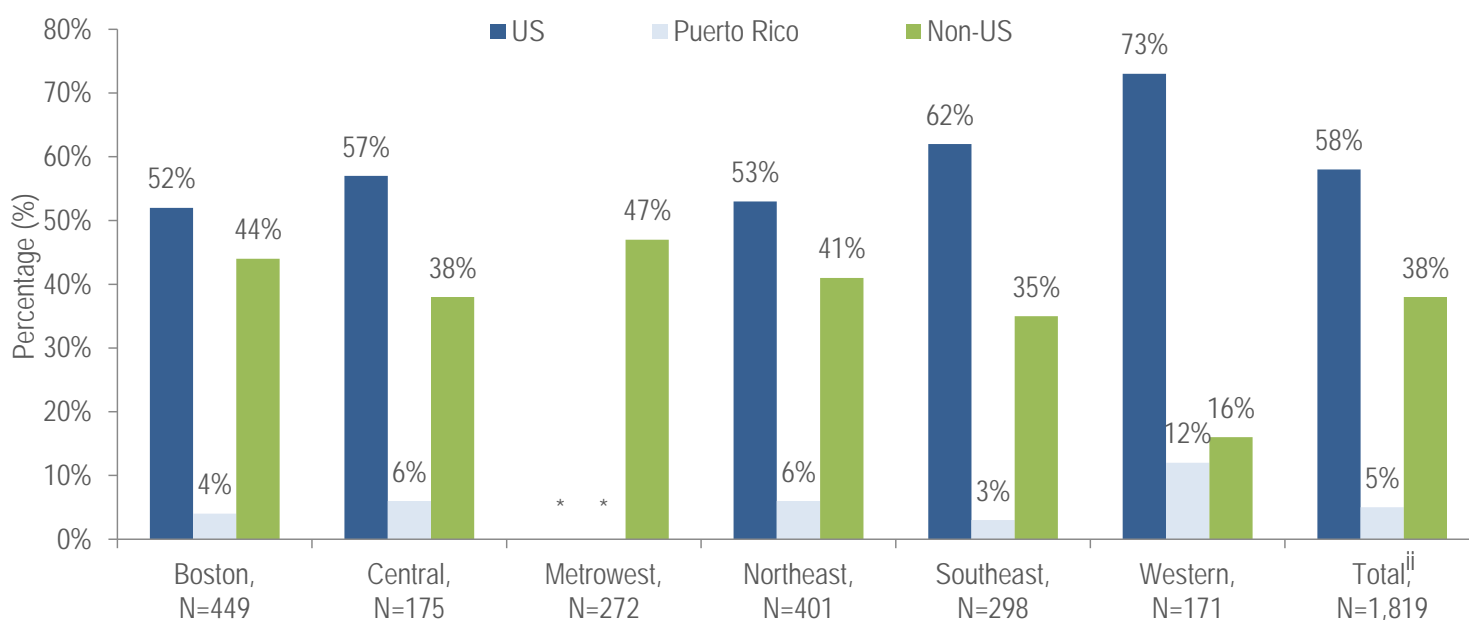
TRANSGENDER INDIVIDUALS AND PLACE OF BIRTH

- Sixty-seven percent (N=10/15) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2017 to 2019 and reported to be transgender were born in the United States and 33% (N=5/15) were non-US born or born in Puerto Rico.
- Sixty-seven percent (N=86/128) of persons living with HIV infection on 12/31/19 and reported to be transgender were born in the United States, 19% (N=24/128) were non-US born, and 14% (N=18/128) were born in Puerto Rico or another US dependency.

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

AREA OF RESIDENCE

FIGURE 5. HIV infection diagnoses by Health Service Regionⁱ and place of birth: Massachusetts, 2017–2019



ⁱ HSR is based on residence at HIV infection diagnosis.

ⁱⁱ Total includes individuals diagnosed in a correctional facility.

* Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to protect privacy.

- The Metrowest (47%), Boston (44%), and Northeast (41%) Health Service Regions had the largest proportions of individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection who were born outside the United States.

TABLE 1. Massachusetts cities/townsⁱ with the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses among non-US born individuals, 2017–2019

	HIV Diagnoses Among Non-US Born (N)	HIV Diagnoses Among Non-US Born as Percent of Total HIV Diagnoses (%)
Massachusetts Total	690	38%
Top Cities/Towns		
Everett	24	77%
Revere	19	73%
Malden	24	73%
Brockton	56	66%
Chelsea	15	65%
Waltham	16	64%
Framingham	16	62%
Quincy	16	57%
Worcester	51	49%
Somerville	11	48%
All Other Cities/Townsⁱⁱ	442	31%

ⁱ City/town is based on residence at HIV infection diagnosis.

ⁱⁱ All Other Cities/Towns includes individuals diagnosed in a correctional facility.

- Among cities and towns with over 20 reported HIV diagnoses from 2017 to 2019, Everett, Revere, and Malden had the highest percentages of HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States. Over 70% of new HIV diagnoses in each of these cities were among non-US born individuals.